

LLOYD GEORGE:--GERMANS KEEP UP WAR

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World

Rain to-night; clearing and colder to-morrow.

FINAL
EDITION

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GERMAN LINE SHELLED BY PERSHING GUNS BERLIN APPROVED AUSTRIA'S PEACE MOVE

U. S. GUNS IN QUICK ACTION AS GERMAN ARTILLERY OPENS A NEW ATTACK IN FRANCE

Infantry Phones in a Hurry
Call for Aid and Gets It
in Two Minutes.

ROCKETS LIGHT FIELD.

Ribbon of Flame Along Front
Was Signal for the Ger-
man Attack.

By J. W. Pegler.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES
IN FRANCE, Feb. 11 (United Press).
—American and German artillery en-
gaged in a terrific duel to-night. At
the time this despatch was written,
the big guns were still blazing away.
Correspondents did not know just
what action was occurring. But the
infantry wanted artillery—and they
got it.

The horizon in the vicinity of the
American front suddenly broke out in
a sawtooth ribbon of flame, at 7
o'clock, as the Boche guns began
pounding certain of our positions.
I happened to be visiting artillery
headquarters and was talking with
the Colonel. The telephone rang.
The Colonel answered it and repeated
the mysterious figures, "H 12, B 3,"
jotting the numerals down on a note-
pad.

Seizing another telephone, he asked
connection with certain battery posi-
tions and repeated the numerals to
them, with seemingly unintelligible in-
structions.

"It's urgent," he said, just before
ringing off.
Two minutes later the American
guns set the sky ablaze, venting
their fury against the Boche bat-
teries. Sprays and clusters of vari-
colored rockets and star shells shot up
from the enemy trenches in a manner
that indicated excitement in that di-
rection.

The signals and revealing lights
hovered over No Man's Land, casting
a weird glare over the tangle of
wrecks and wire.
The horizon danced and writhed
with giant caterpillars of fire as the
Americans loaded and fired their big
guns from camouflaged concealments
scattered along the countryside.
Occasional flashes of flame showed
where the enemy shells were burst-
ing, though the shell explosions were
indistinguishable from the gunblasts
in the roaring din.

GERMANS SUFFER BIG LOSS IN RAID ON BRITISH POST

Manchester Troops Successfully At-
tack Enemy Trenches West
of La Bassee.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—"A hostile raiding
party attacked one of our posts last night
northeast of Epehy, but was driven off
by our fire," the War Office reports.
"Yesterday evening Manchester troops
successfully raided German trenches
west of La Bassee.
"Many casualties were inflicted on the
enemy at slight cost to ourselves, and
seven prisoners and a machine gun
were captured."

After War Trade Plans of Scandi-
navian Ports.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Chris-
tiania intends to spend \$2,500,000 on
harbor improvements. Norway's cap-
ital does not wish to be outdone by
Gothenburg, Stockholm and Malmö,
which cities are planning free ports
to compete with Copenhagen and
Hamburg after the war.

SHUBERTS IN WAR ON K. & E., PAY WOODS \$450,000

Big Show Producers Again in
Bitter Fight—Huge Sums
Behind Campaign.

The theatrical war between the
Shuberts and Klaw and Erlanger is
on again. As the Shuberts first move
according to well authenticated report
on Broadway to-day, the Shuberts
have acquired full booking privileges
for all future productions of Al H.
Woods. The price involved is placed
at \$450,000.

A report, published this morning,
that the Shuberts had bought out Mr.
Woods was denied to-day by Martin
Herman, brother of Mr. Woods and
general manager of his theatrical in-
terests. He declared Mr. Woods had
not retired as a producer and had no
intention of doing so.

The Shuberts conferred all last
night with Mr. Woods, however, and
in addition to booking his shows in
their houses, it is reported that they
effected an arrangement whereby
they will be interested in some of his
future attractions.

The Shuberts have houses all over
the country, and in order to fill them
have begun a campaign among pro-
ducers who have booked either
wholly or in part through Klaw &
Erlanger. They have opened nego-
tiations with Cohan and Harris, who
have five productions now running in
New York, three in syndicate houses,
and will have about twenty on the
road next season. Sam H. Harris ad-
mitted to-day that his firm had been
approached on the plan, but said no
definite action had been taken.

Mr. Woods is expected to have
about fifteen attractions playing in
Shubert houses throughout the coun-
try next season. The Shuberts are
said to have raised a large sum for
the fight and one of their moves was
the purchase last week of the Boston
Opera House for a price said to be
\$1,500,000.

Klaw and Erlanger are striking
back. Among other firms they are
negotiating for the booking of all
the attractions of Elliot, Comstock
and Gest.

ILLNESS OF THE KAISER IS AGAIN REPORTED; HE GOES TO THE SPA

German Papers Say He Will "Take
a Short Cure," Declares Am-
sterdam Despatch.

Amsterdam, Feb. 12.—
KAISER WILHELM'S health
is in such a state that it is
necessary for him to transfer his
personal headquarters to the Spa,
where he will "take a short cure,"
German newspapers, received here
to-day, declared.

VANDERLIP BREAKS DOWN UNDER WAR WORK STRAIN AND GOES TO CALIFORNIA



Frank A. Vanderlip
New York Banker Forced to Give
Up Temporarily His Duties
at Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Frank A.
Vanderlip, President of the National
City Bank of New York and "dollar
a year" workman in the Treasury
Department, has broken down under
the strain of war work and gone to
California to recuperate.

The length of his absence from
Washington will depend entirely upon
the progress of his recovery.

HEATLESS MONDAY ORDER EXPECTED TO END TO-NIGHT

Lifting of Garfield Restriction Fore-
cast Following Conference on
Fuel Situation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Fuel Ad-
ministrator Garfield is expected to re-
peal tonight the heatless Monday or-
der. At a conference today with Dis-
trict Attorney McAdoo he went over
the fuel and transportation situation
and was convinced that railroad car-
loads would serve better.

BRITISH WON'T RECOGNIZE THE UKRAINIAN PEACE

London Despatch Says Government
Disapproves Pact With Cen-
tral Powers.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Associated
Press is informed that the British gov-
ernment declines to recognize the Noan-
sky Military Commission, composed
of army generals, who visited the
concentration camps of the Central
Powers, asserting that the prisoners
are kept under the most severe dis-
ciplinary rules and that their moral
and physical suffering is beyond de-
scription.

Canada Hears Seattle Call.
OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 12.—The
Seattle Daily Call is on a new list of
American papers barred from circu-
lating in Canada.

MAIL BY AIRPLANES SOON; BIDS ASKED ON AEROS FOR NEW YORK-WASHINGTON LINE

System Expected to Be in
Operation This Summer—
Badly Needed, Says
Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Estab-
lishment of an airplane mail service be-
tween Washington, Philadelphia and
New York during the coming summer
was indicated to-day, when the Post
Office Department called for bids on
five airplanes for that service.

The service will begin with one
round trip a day and later may be
expanded. First class mail only will
be carried at the outset. Specifica-
tions call for machines which have
stood satisfactory tests in the War
and Navy Department's service. The
bids will be opened Feb. 21, and the
airplanes are to be delivered not later
than April 25, this year.

"It is not the purpose of the Post
Office Department to make this an
experimental service," Postmaster
General Harless announced. "The
practicability is to be assured before
the establishment of the route. Once
established it is to remain a perma-
nent service."

Each airplane will be required to
carry 200 pounds of mail a distance
of not less than 200 miles without
stopping, at a maximum speed with
full load of 100 miles an hour, a min-
imum of forty-five miles and a climb-
ing speed of 6,000 feet in ten minutes.
A special postage rate will be
charged for letters carried by air-
plane, if Congress sanctions it.

Postmaster Patten of New York
said to-day:
"We have not detailed information
here concerning the new airplane
mail service, but it has been agreed
for some time that something
would have to be done to improve
over present conditions. The railway
route between Washington and New
York is hours late because of the
lay of the land. This is particularly
true of the heavy night mails that
leave Washington around midnight
and are due here before 7 o'clock in
the morning."

"These trains carry not only the
important mails from the capital to
New York and Philadelphia, but also
large quantities from the Pacific. For
example, this morning two trains due
here between 9 and 7 o'clock had not
even been reported up to 11 o'clock."

"The congestion of railroad traffic
and lateness of passenger trains is
causing great delay and inconven-
ience in the mail service. In the case
of important official communications
this is a vital factor."

ONE SUIT IN 4 YEARS FROM NEW WOOL SUPPLY

Ohio Dealers Put Shortage of
Suits on Pounds and Laces.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 12.—In spite of
the Ohio Wool Growers and Pro-
cessors' Association, representatives
opened here today, declared that
it is only enough wool being put in
counters to make one suit for each
habitant every four years.

It is estimated that the wool in-
crease is actually making people. The
association will begin a campaign
to make the wool grower a more
important figure in the wool in-
dustry in Ohio.

AUSTRIANS OPPOSE DYING FOR DREAMS OF PAN-GERMANS

Workers Laid Down Condi-
tions Forcing Czernin to
Adhere to Wilson Aims.

By William Philip Simms.
(Copyright, 1918, by the United Press.)
ZURICH, Switzerland, Feb. 12.—

Austrian workers, before taking up
their tools following the recent
strikes, did these three significant
things:

Laid down conditions forcing For-
eign Minister Czernin to adhere to the
Wilsonian programme.

Sent a delegation to Emperor Karl,
who stated: "Peace is my only aim,
day and night."

Formed a permanent committee to
maintain a watch on the government
and force it to keep its promises.

The same causes which unchained
the strike continue. Another and
graver social disturbance is possible
any day. The Austrians want peace
—and are opposed to dying for pan-
German dreams of conquest.

I know for a fact that an Austrian
official now in Switzerland declared
Austria is ready to accept President
Wilson's peace terms.

The Austrian rulers are afraid of
the future, especially if the war con-
tinues. They have already had to
back down to avoid trouble.

The strong new Hungarian party
plans a separate Hungarian army.
The Karolyi party refuses to join the
Government party, because it wants
an independent Hungary. The Tisza
party is undecided.

The Czechs are suspicious toward
Germany and have asked appoint-
ment of an Austro-Hungarian council
to watch their interests in the peace
conferences. The Pan-Germans are
equally suspicious of their neighbors
and are calling each other names.

But the masses of the countries feel
the same—the cry of both peoples is
for bread and peace.

The Bolshevik movement is rampant
and growing in Austria-Hungary, and
the country is menaced by revolution
and dismemberment. The mon-
archists are scared, as are the Pan-
Germans, who are keenly aware of
events.

The Austrian Bolsheviks are headed
by Otto Bauer, who recently returned
from Russia, where he was held
prisoner.

The Vienna Economic News re-
ported 45,000 deaths in Vienna in
1917, against 24,000 in 1916. There
were 12,000 deaths from tuberculosis,
which was enormously increased on
account of the poor food.

Senator James to Speak Against
War Cabinet.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Senator
James announced today that he would
speak on "America and the National
Defense" in the Senate this day.
The speech will be a reply to Sen-
ator Hitchcock and will be a warning
to the nation to support the war. He
will speak in support of the war. He
will speak in support of the war. He
will speak in support of the war.

LLOYD GEORGE SEES ONLY WAR IN HERTLING SPEECH

Finds Nothing Definite in Ger-
man Chancellor's Proposals
—Asquith Backs Wilson.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Lloyd George
and former Premier Asquith both
participated in the debate in the
House of Commons, following the
speech of King George declaring the
war must go on until a durable peace
is secured.

Lloyd George said he had read
with profound disappointment the re-
plies given to President Wilson and
to the declarations of the British Gov-
ernment by Count von Hertling, the
German Chancellor and Count Czernin,
the Austro-Hungarian Foreign
Minister. The Premier added it
was true that as regarded the tone
there was a great deal of difference
between the two speeches and he
wished he could believe there was a
difference in substance.

Mr. Lloyd George said he would like
any member to point out anything in
the speeches of Count Czernin or
Count von Hertling which could pos-
sibly be regarded as proof that the
Central Powers were prepared to
make peace on terms which could be
regarded as just and reasonable.

The Government, the Premier
added, did not recede in the least
from its war aims as they had been
stated. It was no use, he said, cry-
ing peace when there was no peace.

Germany's action regarding Hun-
gary, the Premier said, proved that her
declaration regarding no annexations
had no real meaning. No annex had
been given regarding Belgium that
could be regarded as satisfactory.
He declared no annex had been
given regarding Poland or France,
with her legitimate claims for the
restoration of her lost provinces.
Not a word had been said about the
men of the Italian race and tongue
now under the Austrian yoke.

Mr. Lloyd George and the Govern-
ment stood by the declaration made at
the meetings with the trades union
representatives early this year.

Former Premier Asquith asked for
further information regarding the
Versailles conference. He said the
people look with distrust on any propo-
sition to clothe the Supreme War
Council with executive functions. He
asked if any change had been made
in the status or functions of Field
Marshal Haig and Gen. Dyer.

"It is impossible to say anything
regarding the decisions reached,"
replied Lloyd George, "without
giving information to the enemy."

Premier Asquith opened the debate
in commenting upon President Wil-
son's speech to Congress yesterday.
He said the President had discus-
sioned justly, in regard to both
substance and the German Chancellor
and the Austro-Hungarian Foreign
Minister in their utterances regarding
war aims. He declared it would seem
as Mr. Wilson treated as though the
military parts of Germany were
rejoiced and would have before him
to with peace upon upon the
which in principle at one time of
the rest of the world was ready to
accept.

The former Premier asserted that
nothing had been done of late which
had in the least shaken the con-
fidence of the nation in Field Mar-
shal Haig, the Commander in France
and Belgium, and in Gen. Joffre, the
Chief of the Imperial Staff at Army
Headquarters.

SPEECH BY CZERNIN A BID FOR NEGOTIATIONS WITH U. S.; GERMANY GAVE HER CONSENT

Hertling's Organ Reveals Berlin
Knew Purpose—Washington Sees
Step Toward Elimination of Aus-
tria From War in Wilson's Speech.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—That Count Czernin's conciliatory re-
sponse to President Wilson's speech of Jan. 8 was made with German
consent was indicated by the German press, according to an official de-
spatch to-day from Rome, which says:

"The Berlin newspaper Germania, which is the organ of Chancellor
von Hertling, commenting on Count Czernin's speech, says that it was
the intention of the Austro-Hungarian Premier to prepare the ground for
peace negotiations between Austria and the United States."

"We are confident," the newspaper says, "that such an attempt
would not have been made without our consent." This article in the Ger-
mania proves the correctness of the view expressed by Italian political
circles to the effect that Austria and Germany were in accord in the at-
titude of Austria regarding peace terms, even though they appeared opposed
to each other.

Other Rome cables to-day pointed out that Germany dominates
much of Austria's action. For instance, Austrian flyers taken prisoner told
the Italians that the Austrian supreme command, at the Pope's request,
quit air raiding Italy, but Germany caused resumption.

ROOSEVELT IMPROVING STEADILY, SAY DOCTORS

Colonel Passes Comfortable Night
and Gains Speedily After
New Setback.

To-day's first bulletin on the condi-
tion of Col. Theodore Roosevelt was
given out at noon by the Colonel's sec-
retary, Miss Josephine Striker, after the
physicians had seen the Colonel at the
Roosevelt Hospital. The bulletin was:
"Col. Roosevelt passed a comfortable
night and his condition is improving.
The temperature and pulse are normal,
and at present there is nothing to in-
dicate a further operation."

There had been renewed anxiety
among the Colonel's friends during the
morning, and the telephone rang con-
stantly with their inquiries. Yesterday
a slight relapse had been reported, and
the absence of authentic news before
noon today gave rise to fears among
the anxious.

Among the callers at the hospital this
morning were George K. Cherrie, who
visited with Col. Roosevelt in South
America, the Rev. Father J. C. York
of Brooklyn, an intimate friend, and
Russell J. Coles of Danville, Va., who
has figured in many Roosevelt fishing
excursions.

Among the callers at the hospital this
afternoon were Newcomb Carlin-
son, President of the Western Union
Telegraph Company, Clarence H.
Mackay, President of the Postal Tel-
egraph and Cable Company, and
Oscar S. Straus.

SPECIAL TRAINS BRING FOOD FOR THE ALLIES

With fuel and supplies for the Allies
one special food train of 25 cars are
travelling toward New York, Boston
and Philadelphia from Chicago. In
addition, nine other cars of food have
been assembled at Chicago and are
ready to start east as fast as possible.

The trains now approaching are the
beginning of a great new freight drive
that is expected to clear congestion
some of the trains have been on the
road since Feb. 7, steambound, but all
are now moving rapidly.